

wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  may be the same or different and each represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, a group of  $-(CH_2)_mCOOR^{10}$  in which  $R^{10}$  represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group, and  $m$  represents a positive integer, a group of  $-N(R^7)_2$  in which  $R^7$  represents an oxygen atom, a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group, a group of  $-SO_3R^8$  in which  $R^8$  represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group, an aryl group or a group of  $-Si(CH_3)_3$ ,

$R^{11}$ ,  $R^{12}$ ,  $R^{13}$ ,  $R^{14}$  and  $R^{15}$  may be the same or different and each represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, a group of  $-(CH_2)_mCOOR^{20}$  in which  $R^{20}$  represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group, and  $m$  represents a positive integer, a group of  $-N(R^{17})_2$  in which  $R^{17}$  represents an oxygen atom, a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group, a group of  $-SO_3R^{18}$  in which  $R^{18}$  represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group, an aryl group or a group of  $-Si(CH_3)_3$ , and

$x$  and  $y$  each represents 0 or a positive integer, and

an infrared absorbing compound which shows a light absorption peak at a wavelength ranging from 700 to 1000 nm,

wherein the colorant and the infrared absorbing compound are not the same.

4. (Amended) The color imaging toner according to claim 1 or 2, comprising 0.1 to 10 parts by weight of the calixarene compound and 0.01 to 5 parts by weight of the infrared absorbing compound based on 100 parts by weight of the toner.

5. (Amended) The color imaging toner according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the toner is fixable at a light emission energy density ranging from 1.0 to 6.0 J/cm<sup>2</sup>.

6. (Amended) The color imaging toner according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the color toner is fixed by an electrographic imaging process employing a photofixing system.
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cont.